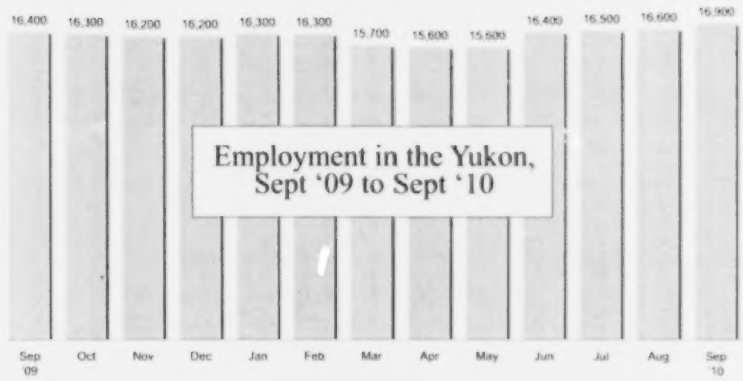
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

September 2010



Yukon's labour force in September '10 (18,200) increased by 600 compared to the figure one year earlier, August '09 (17,600). Of the September 2010 labour force figure, 16,900 were employed and 1,300, or 7.1%, were unemployed. One year ago, in September 2009, there were 17,600 individuals in the labour force, of whom 16,400 were employed and 1,100, or 6.3%, were unemployed.

September 2010 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	18,200
• Employed:	16,900
• Unemployed:	1,300
• Unemployment rate:	7.1%
-Last month	*7.2%*
-One year ago	*6.3%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

With the January 2010 Labour Force Survey release, Statistics Canada had revised all seasonally adjusted estimates (1992-2009) using a new seasonal adjustment method; therefore data contained in this publication are not comparable to figures published prior to the January 2010 release.

Figures From Across Canada—September 2010

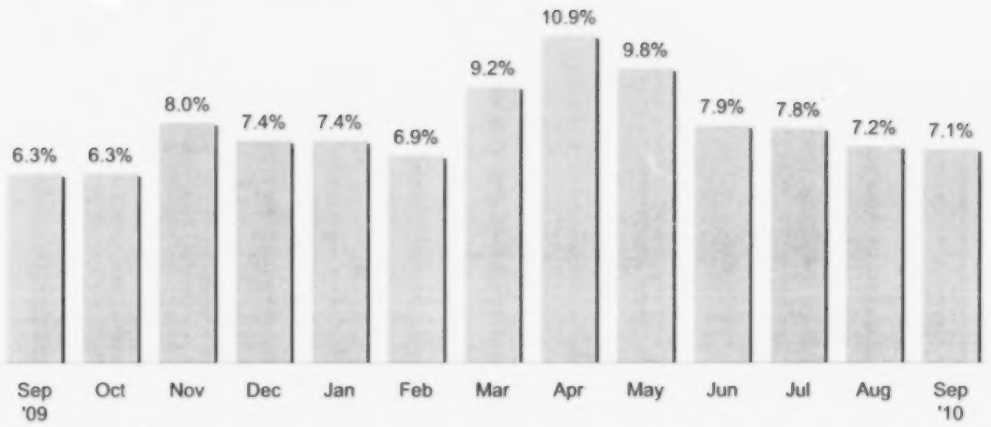
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**16,900**	**1,300**	**7.1%**
Canada	17,209,700	1,493,000	8.0%
Newfoundland & Labrador	228,300	35,500	13.5%
P.E.I.	69,800	11,000	13.6%
Nova Scotia	459,100	45,500	9.0%
New Brunswick	362,300	39,400	9.8%
Quebec	3,953,400	330,400	7.7%
Ontario	6,662,000	645,300	8.8%
Manitoba	623,700	35,400	5.4%
Saskatchewan	526,800	30,900	5.5%
Alberta	2,004,200	131,600	6.2%
B.C.	2,320,300	187,900	7.5%
N.W.T.	21,600	1,700	7.3%

This table shows that Yukon is fourth lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (7.1%). Manitoba's unemployment rate (5.4%) was lowest, while Prince Edward Island's rate (13.6%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 14.2% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased during the second half of 2009 to 8.0%. It then remained relatively stable through February 2010 before increasing to 10.9% in April 2010. Since April, there has been a steady drop in Yukon's unemployment rate to September's rate of 7.1%.

The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2010	• August to September	-0.1
	• July to August	-0.6
	• June to July	-0.1
	• May to June	-1.9
	• April to May	-1.1
	• March to April	1.7
	• February to March	2.3
	• January to February	-0.5
2009	• Dec. '09 to Jan. '10	0.0
	• November to December	-0.6
	• October to November	1.7
	• September to October	0.0
	• August to September	0.0

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

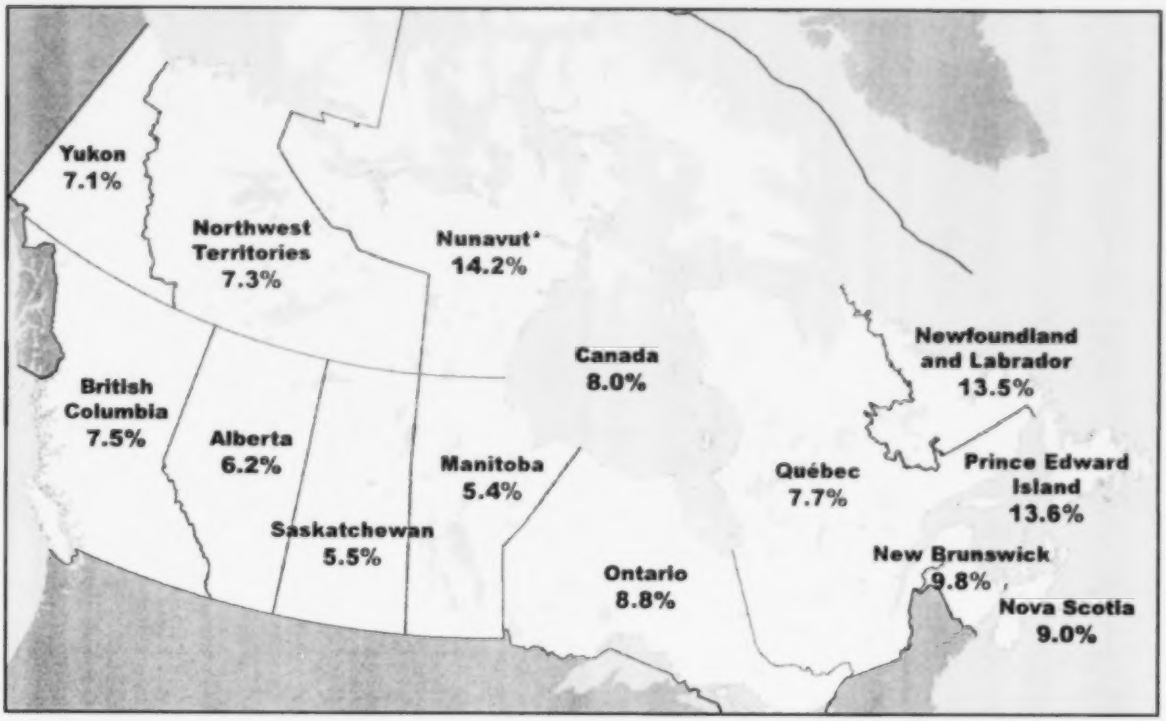
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 16 years the average unemployment rate for September has been 8.7%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between July and August in previous years, the rate has risen 4 times and fallen 9 times and remained the same three times since 1995.

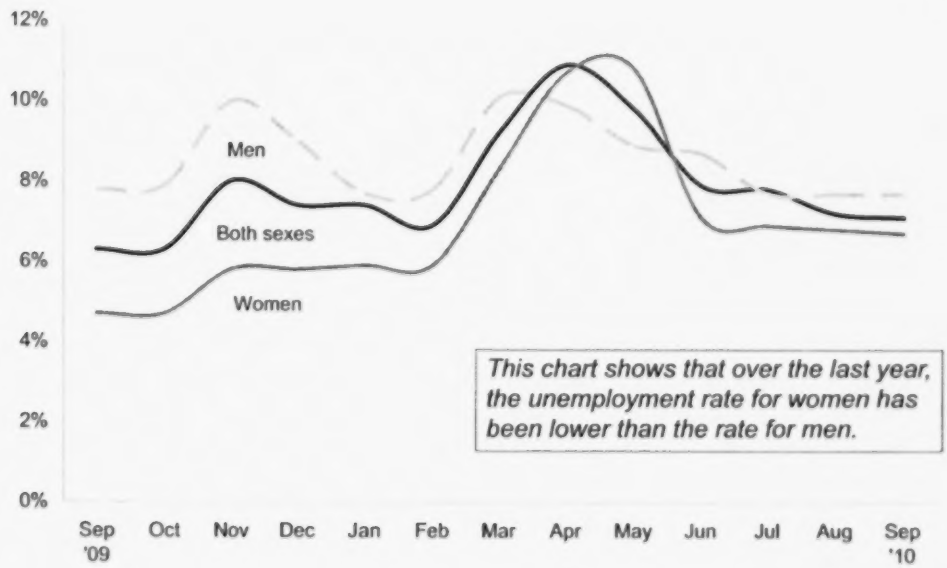
	August	September	Change
2010	7.2%	7.1%	-0.1%
2009	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%
2008	5.6%	5.1%	-0.5%
2007	5.2%	5.7%	0.5%
2006	5.1%	5.1%	0.0%
2005	5.7%	5.2%	-0.5%
2004	5.1%	6.3%	1.2%
2003	10.7%	10.6%	-0.1%
2002	9.6%	9.0%	-0.6%
2001	11.8%	11.0%	-0.8%
2000	11.5%	12.0%	0.5%
1999	11.1%	10.6%	-0.5%
1998	12.1%	11.2%	-0.9%
1997	13.1%	14.2%	1.1%
1996	9.7%	9.7%	0.0%
1995	11.5%	10.3%	-1.2%
Average 1995 to 2010	**8.8%**	**8.7%**	**-0.1**

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — September 2010



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



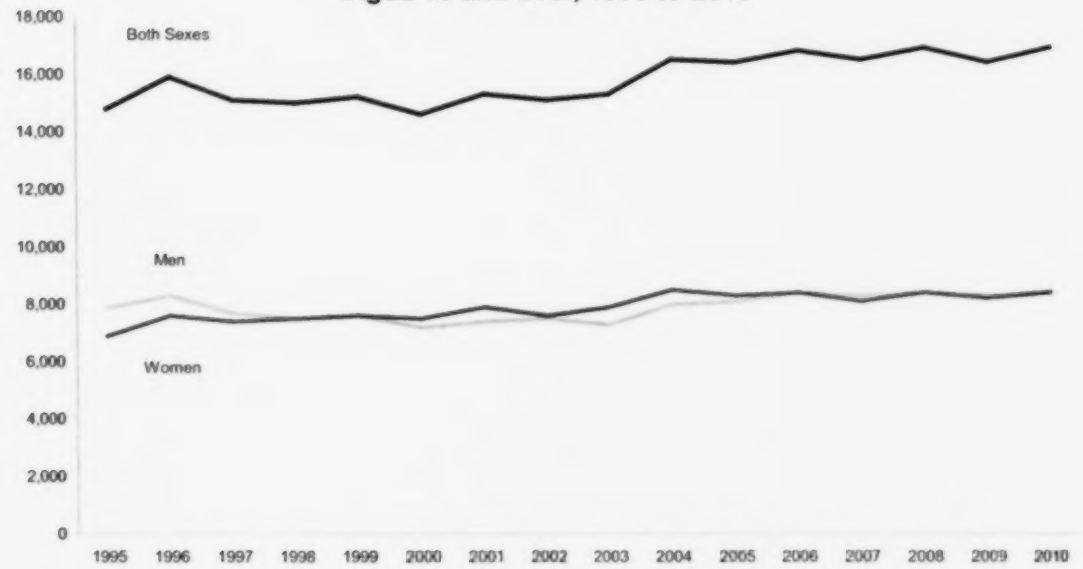
This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been lower than the rate for men.

Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Sep	18,200	9,100	9,000	16,900	8,400	8,400	1,300	700	600
	Aug	18,000	9,100	8,800	16,600	8,400	8,300	1,300	700	600
	Jul	17,900	9,100	8,700	16,500	8,400	8,100	1,400	700	600
	Jun	17,800	9,200	8,500	16,400	8,500	7,900	1,400	800	600
	May	17,300	9,000	8,300	15,600	8,200	7,500	1,700	800	900
	Apr	17,500	9,100	8,400	15,600	8,100	7,500	1,900	900	900
	Mar	17,300	8,900	8,400	15,700	8,100	7,600	1,600	900	700
	Feb	17,500	9,000	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,100	1,200	700	500
	Jan	17,600	9,100	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,000	1,300	700	500
2009	Dec	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,200	8,100	8,000	1,300	800	500
	Nov	17,600	9,000	8,600	16,200	8,200	8,100	1,400	900	500
	Oct	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,300	8,200	8,100	1,100	700	400
	Sep	17,600	9,000	8,600	16,400	8,300	8,200	1,100	700	400
2008	Sep (r)	17,800	9,000	8,800	16,900	8,400	8,400	900	600	300
2007	Sep (r)	17,500	8,800	8,600	16,500	8,300	8,100	1,000	500	500
2006	Sep (r)	17,700	9,100	8,600	16,800	8,400	8,400	900	700	200
2005	Sep (r)	17,300	8,700	8,600	16,400	8,100	8,300	900	600	300
2004	Sep (r)	17,600	8,600	9,000	16,500	8,000	8,500	1,100	600	500
2003	Sep (r)	17,000	8,500	8,500	15,300	7,300	7,900	1,800	1,200	600
2002	Sep (r)	16,600	8,500	8,200	15,100	7,500	7,600	1,500	900	600
2001	Sep (r)	17,200	8,700	8,500	15,300	7,400	7,900	1,900	1,300	600
2000	Sep (r)	16,600	8,500	8,000	14,600	7,200	7,500	2,000	1,400	600
1999	Sep (r)	17,000	8,800	8,200	15,200	7,600	7,600	1,800	1,200	700
1998	Sep (r)	16,900	8,800	8,100	15,000	7,500	7,500	1,900	1,300	600
1997	Sep (r)	17,600	9,400	8,200	15,100	7,700	7,400	2,500	1,700	800
1996	Sep (r)	17,600	9,400	8,200	15,900	8,300	7,600	1,700	1,100	600
1995	Sep (r)	16,500	8,900	7,600	14,800	7,900	6,900	1,700	1,000	700
Average Sep 1995 to 2010		**17,300**	**8,900**	**8,400**	**15,800**	**7,900**	**7,900**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) = revised

Number of Employed for September, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2010

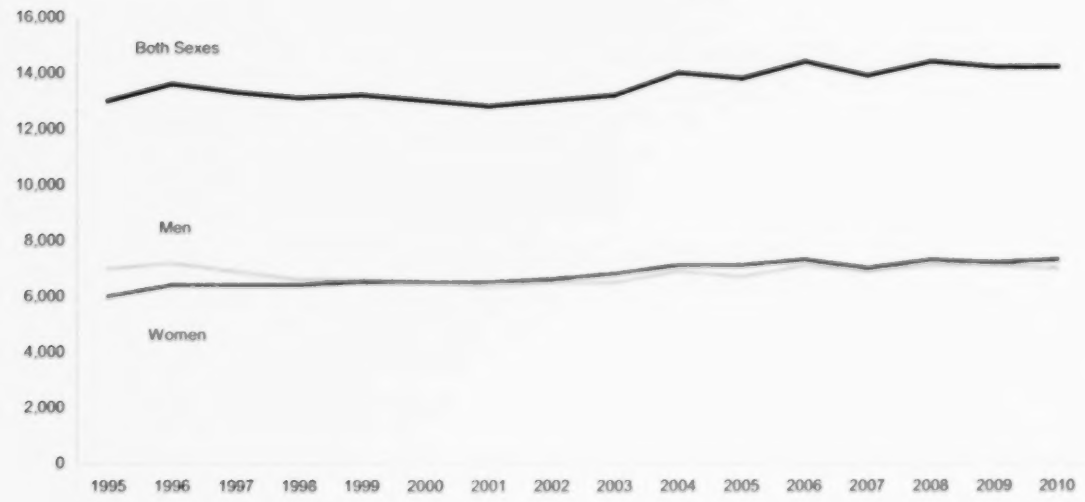


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Sep	15,300	7,500	7,700	14,200	7,000	7,300	1,100	600	500
	Aug	15,100	7,600	7,600	14,000	6,900	7,100	1,100	700	500
	Jul	15,100	7,600	7,500	13,900	6,900	6,900	1,200	600	600
	Jun	15,000	7,600	7,400	13,800	6,900	6,900	1,200	700	500
	May	14,600	7,500	7,100	13,300	6,800	6,500	1,300	700	600
	Apr	14,700	7,600	7,200	13,200	6,700	6,500	1,500	900	700
	Mar	14,700	7,400	7,200	13,400	6,700	6,700	1,300	800	500
	Feb	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,000	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
2009	Dec	14,800	7,300	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	900	600	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	1,100	600	500
	Oct	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,000	6,900	7,100	900	500	400
	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,200	7,100	7,200	900	500	400
2008	Sep (r)	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	600	400	200
2007	Sep (r)	14,500	7,200	7,400	13,900	6,900	7,000	600	300	300
2006	Sep (r)	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	400	x
2005	Sep (r)	14,300	7,100	7,200	13,800	6,700	7,100	600	400	200
2004	Sep (r)	14,800	7,300	7,500	14,000	6,900	7,100	800	400	400
2003	Sep (r)	14,400	7,200	7,200	13,200	6,500	6,800	1,200	800	400
2002	Sep (r)	14,000	7,200	6,900	13,000	6,500	6,600	1,000	700	300
2001	Sep (r)	14,400	7,300	7,000	12,800	6,300	6,500	1,500	1,000	500
2000	Sep (r)	14,400	7,500	6,900	13,000	6,500	6,500	1,400	1,000	400
1999	Sep (r)	14,500	7,500	7,000	13,200	6,600	6,500	1,300	900	500
1998	Sep (r)	14,500	7,600	6,900	13,100	6,600	6,400	1,500	1,000	500
1997	Sep (r)	15,000	8,100	6,900	13,300	6,900	6,400	1,700	1,100	500
1996	Sep (r)	14,800	8,000	6,900	13,600	7,200	6,400	1,200	800	400
1995	Sep (r)	14,000	7,600	6,400	13,000	7,000	6,000	1,000	600	400
Average Sep 1995 to 2010		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,200**	**13,600**	**6,800**	**6,800**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for September, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2010

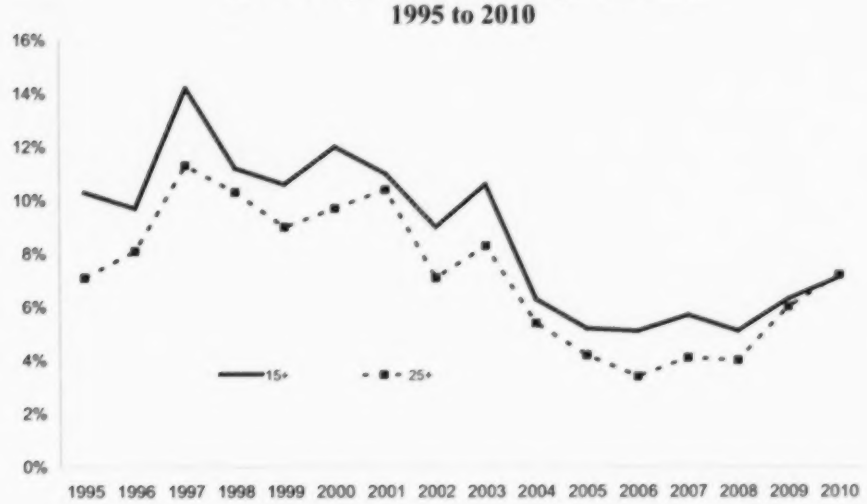


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Sep	7.1	7.7	6.7	7.2	8.0	6.5
	Aug	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.3	9.2	6.6
	Jul	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
	Jun	7.9	8.7	7.1	8.0	9.2	6.8
	May	9.8	8.9	10.8	8.9	9.3	8.5
	Apr	10.9	9.9	10.7	10.2	11.8	9.7
	Mar	9.2	10.1	8.3	8.8	10.8	6.9
	Feb	6.9	7.8	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3
	Jan	7.4	7.7	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3
2009	Dec	7.4	9.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	4.0
	Nov	8.0	10.0	5.8	7.4	8.1	6.7
	Oct	6.3	7.9	4.7	6.0	6.8	5.3
	Sep	6.3	7.8	4.7	6.0	6.7	5.3
2008	Sep (r)	5.1	6.7	3.4	4.0	5.3	2.7
2007	Sep (r)	5.7	5.7	5.8	4.1	4.2	4.1
2006	Sep (r)	5.1	7.7	2.3	3.4	5.3	x
2005	Sep (r)	5.2	6.9	3.5	4.2	5.6	2.8
2004	Sep (r)	6.3	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.3
2003	Sep (r)	10.6	14.1	7.1	8.3	11.1	5.6
2002	Sep (r)	9.0	10.6	7.3	7.1	9.7	4.3
2001	Sep (r)	11.0	14.9	7.1	10.4	13.7	7.1
2000	Sep (r)	12.0	16.5	7.5	9.7	13.3	5.8
1999	Sep (r)	10.6	13.6	8.5	9.0	12.0	7.1
1998	Sep (r)	11.2	14.8	7.4	10.3	13.2	7.2
1997	Sep (r)	14.2	18.1	9.8	11.3	13.6	7.2
1996	Sep (r)	9.7	11.7	7.3	8.1	10.0	5.8
1995	Sep (r)	10.3	11.2	9.2	7.1	7.9	6.3
Average Sep 1995 to 2010		**8.7**	**10.9**	**6.5**	**7.2**	**9.1**	**5.5**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's September Unemployment Rate, 1995 to 2010



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2010	Sep	18,900	17,700	1,200	6,000	6.3	75.9	71.1
	Aug	18,700	17,500	1,200	6,200	6.4	75.1	70.3
	Jul	18,300	17,100	1,300	6,400	7.1	73.8	69.0
	Jun	18,000	16,600	1,400	6,700	7.8	72.9	67.2
	May	17,300	15,500	1,800	7,300	10.4	70.3	63.0
	Apr	17,200	15,300	2,000	7,400	11.6	69.9	62.2
	Mar	16,900	15,200	1,700	7,600	10.1	69.0	62.0
	Feb	17,100	15,800	1,300	7,300	7.6	69.8	64.5
	Jan	17,200	15,800	1,400	7,200	8.1	70.5	64.8
2009	Dec	17,300	16,000	1,300	7,100	7.5	70.9	65.6
	Nov	17,600	16,300	1,400	6,700	8.0	72.4	67.1
	Oct	17,700	16,700	1,000	6,600	5.6	72.8	68.7
	Sep	18,000	17,000	1,000	6,200	5.6	74.4	70.2
2008	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
2007	Sep	17,700	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.6	71.8
2006	Sep	18,400	17,600	800	5,100	4.3	78.0	74.6
2005	Sep	18,000	17,200	800	5,500	4.4	76.6	73.2
2004	Sep	18,400	17,400	1,000	5,200	5.4	78.3	74.0
2003	Sep	17,500	15,900	1,600	5,400	9.1	76.4	69.4
2002	Sep	17,100	15,900	1,200	4,900	7.0	77.7	72.3
2001	Sep	17,500	15,900	1,600	4,300	9.1	80.6	73.3
2000	Sep	17,100	15,500	1,600	4,600	9.4	78.8	71.4
1999	Sep	17,600	16,200	1,500	4,100	8.5	80.7	74.3
1998	Sep	17,400	15,900	1,500	4,500	8.6	79.8	72.9
1997	Sep	18,100	16,000	2,100	4,000	11.6	81.9	72.4
1996	Sep	18,300	16,900	1,400	3,600	7.7	83.6	77.2
1995	Sep	17,300	15,900	1,400	3,600	8.1	82.8	76.1
Average Sep 1995 to 2010		**17,900**	**16,600**	**1,300**	**4,900**	**7.2**	**78.6**	**73.0**

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2010	Sep	17,700	15,600	88.1%	2,100	11.9%
	Aug	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,000	11.4%
	Jul	17,100	15,000	87.7%	2,100	12.3%
	Jun	16,600	14,100	84.9%	2,500	15.1%
	May	15,500	13,200	85.2%	2,300	14.8%
	Apr	15,300	12,900	84.3%	2,300	15.0%
	Mar	15,200	12,700	83.6%	2,500	16.4%
	Feb	15,800	13,100	82.9%	2,700	17.1%
	Jan	15,800	13,000	82.3%	2,800	17.7%
2009	Dec	16,000	13,500	84.4%	2,500	15.6%
	Nov	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Oct	16,700	14,600	87.4%	2,100	12.6%
	Sep	17,000	15,000	88.2%	2,000	11.8%
2008	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
2007	Sep	16,800	14,700	87.5%	2,100	12.5%
2006	Sep	17,600	15,400	87.5%	2,200	12.5%
2005	Sep	17,200	14,700	85.5%	2,500	14.5%
2004	Sep	17,400	15,000	86.2%	2,300	13.2%
2003	Sep	15,900	13,700	86.2%	2,200	13.8%
2002	Sep	15,900	13,500	84.9%	2,400	15.1%
2001	Sep	15,900	13,400	84.3%	2,500	15.7%
2000	Sep	15,500	13,100	84.5%	2,500	16.1%
1999	Sep	16,200	13,500	83.3%	2,700	16.7%
1998	Sep	15,900	13,700	86.2%	2,200	13.8%
1997	Sep	16,000	13,600	85.0%	2,400	15.0%
1996	Sep	16,900	14,700	87.0%	2,100	12.4%
1995	Sep	15,900	14,000	88.1%	1,900	11.9%
Average Sep 1995 to 2010		**16,600**	**14,300**	**86.1%**	**2,300**	**13.9%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2010	Sep	17,700	3,100	14,600
	Aug	17,500	3,100	14,400
	Jul	17,100	3,100	14,000
	Jun	16,600	2,800	13,800
	May	15,500	2,600	12,900
	Apr	15,300	2,300	12,900
	Mar	15,200	2,300	13,000
	Feb	15,800	2,300	13,500
2009	Jan	15,800	2,400	13,400
	Dec	16,000	2,500	13,500
	Nov	16,300	2,400	13,800
	Oct	16,700	2,500	14,200
	Sep	17,000	2,800	14,200
2008	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500
2007	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000
2006	Sep	17,600	2,300	15,300
2005	Sep	17,200	2,300	14,900
2004	Sep	17,400	1,900	15,500
2003	Sep	15,900	1,900	14,000
2002	Sep	15,900	2,400	13,500
2001	Sep	15,900	2,000	13,900
2000	Sep	15,500	2,100	13,500
1999	Sep	16,200	1,900	14,200
1998	Sep	15,900	2,300	13,600
1997	Sep	16,000	2,700	13,300
1996	Sep	16,900	3,200	13,600
1995	Sep	15,900	2,700	13,300
Average Sep 1995 to 2009		**16,600**	**2,500**	**14,100**

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector		
		Total Employed	Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Private Sector
2010	Sep	17,700	6,800	8,300	2,600	10,900
	Aug	17,500	6,600	8,400	2,500	10,900
	Jul	17,100	6,600	8,100	2,400	10,500
	Jun	16,600	6,600	7,700	2,300	10,000
	May	15,500	6,400	7,000	2,000	9,000
	Apr	15,300	6,500	6,700	2,100	8,800
	Mar	15,200	6,700	6,300	2,200	8,500
	Feb	15,800	7,100	6,500	2,200	8,700
	Jan	15,800	6,800	6,900	2,100	9,000
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9,000
	Nov	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,100	9,200
	Oct	16,700	7,000	7,600	2,100	9,700
	Sep	17,000	7,000	7,800	2,200	10,000
2008	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
2007	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
2006	Sep	17,600	6,500	8,100	3,000	11,100
2005	Sep	17,200	6,800	7,900	2,600	10,500
2004	Sep	17,400	6,400	8,000	2,900	10,900
2003	Sep	15,900	5,500	7,600	2,800	10,400
2002	Sep	15,900	5,800	7,600	2,500	10,100
2001	Sep	15,900	6,600	6,600	2,700	9,300
2000	Sep	15,500	6,600	6,000	3,000	9,000
1999	Sep	16,200	6,000	6,900	3,200	10,100
1998	Sep	15,900	6,500	7,000	2,400	9,400
1997	Sep	16,000	5,900	7,700	2,400	10,100
1996	Sep	16,900	5,500	8,700	2,700	11,400
1995	Sep	15,900	5,400	7,700	2,800	10,500
Average Sep 1995 to 2009		**16,600**	**6,300**	**7,600**	**2,700**	**10,300**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2010	Sep	18,900	3,300	15,600	9,600	7,800	9,300	7,800	Both	
	Aug	18,700	3,400	15,300	9,600	7,800	9,100	7,600	15+	5.0%
	Jul	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,500	7,700	8,900	7,500	15-24	22.2%
	Jun	18,000	2,900	15,100	9,400	7,700	8,600	7,400	25+	2.0%
	May	17,300	2,600	14,700	9,000	7,500	8,300	7,200		
	Apr	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,500	8,400	7,200		
	Mar	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	Men	
	Feb	17,100	2,400	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,400	7,400	15+	3.2%
	Jan	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,400	7,400	25+	1.3%
2009	Dec	17,300	2,500	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,500	7,500		
	Nov	17,600	2,600	15,000	9,000	7,500	8,600	7,500	Women	
	Oct	17,700	2,600	15,100	9,100	7,600	8,600	7,500	15+	6.9%
	Sep	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,300	7,700	8,700	7,600	25+	2.6%

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector		
		Total Employed	Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Private Sector
2010	Sep	17,700	6,800	8,300	2,600	10,900
	Aug	17,500	6,600	8,400	2,500	10,900
	Jul	17,100	6,600	8,100	2,400	10,500
	Jun	16,600	6,600	7,700	2,300	10,000
	May	15,500	6,400	7,000	2,000	9,000
	Apr	15,300	6,500	6,700	2,100	8,800
	Mar	15,200	6,700	6,300	2,200	8,500
	Feb	15,800	7,100	6,500	2,200	8,700
	Jan	15,800	6,800	6,900	2,100	9,000
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9,000
	Nov	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,100	9,200
	Oct	16,700	7,000	7,600	2,100	9,700
	Sep	17,000	7,000	7,800	2,200	10,000
2008	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
2007	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
2006	Sep	17,600	6,500	8,100	3,000	11,100
2005	Sep	17,200	6,800	7,900	2,600	10,500
2004	Sep	17,400	6,400	8,000	2,900	10,900
2003	Sep	15,900	5,500	7,600	2,800	10,400
2002	Sep	15,900	5,800	7,600	2,500	10,100
2001	Sep	15,900	6,600	6,600	2,700	9,300
2000	Sep	15,500	6,600	6,000	3,000	9,000
1999	Sep	16,200	6,000	6,900	3,200	10,100
1998	Sep	15,900	6,500	7,000	2,400	9,400
1997	Sep	16,000	5,900	7,700	2,400	10,100
1996	Sep	16,900	5,500	8,700	2,700	11,400
1995	Sep	15,900	5,400	7,700	2,800	10,500
Average Sep 1995 to 2009		**16,600**	**6,300**	**7,600**	**2,700**	**10,300**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010
					Men		Women		
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	
2010	Sep	18,900	3,300	15,600	9,600	7,800	9,300	7,800	**Both**
	Aug	18,700	3,400	15,300	9,600	7,800	9,100	7,600	15+ 5.0%
	Jul	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,500	7,700	8,900	7,500	15-24 22.2%
	Jun	18,000	2,900	15,100	9,400	7,700	8,600	7,400	25+ 2.0%
	May	17,300	2,600	14,700	9,000	7,500	8,300	7,200	
	Apr	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,500	8,400	7,200	
	Mar	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	**Men**
	Feb	17,100	2,400	14,800	9,700	7,300	8,400	7,400	15+ 3.2%
	Jan	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,400	7,400	25+ 1.3%
2009	Dec	17,300	2,500	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,500	7,500	
	Nov	17,600	2,600	15,000	9,000	7,500	8,600	7,500	**Women**
	Oct	17,700	2,600	15,100	9,100	7,600	8,600	7,500	15+ 6.9%
	Sep	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,300	7,700	8,700	7,600	25+ 2.6%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2010	Sep	17,700	3,000	14,700	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,300
	Aug	17,500	3,100	14,300	9,000	7,300	8,500	7,100
	Jul	17,100	3,000	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,300	6,900
	Jun	16,600	2,700	13,900	8,600	7,000	8,000	6,900
	May	15,500	2,200	13,300	8,000	6,700	7,500	6,600
	Apr	15,300	2,100	13,100	7,800	6,600	7,500	6,600
	Mar	15,200	2,100	13,100	7,600	6,400	7,600	6,600
	Feb	15,800	2,200	13,600	7,900	6,600	7,900	7,100
	Jan	15,800	2,200	13,600	8,000	6,600	7,900	7,000
2009	Dec	16,000	2,100	13,800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100
	Nov	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,200	6,900	8,100	7,100
	Oct	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200
	Sep	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200

% Change Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
Both	
15+	4.1%
15-24	20.0%
25+	1.4%
Men	
15+	3.4%
25+	0.0%
Women	
15+	4.8%
25+	1.4%

Participation Rate

Change (% points) Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
Both	
15+	1.5
15-24	12.4
25+	-0.8
Men	
15+	0.5
25+	-0.6
Women	
15+	2.5
25+	-0.9

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%	----------		----------	%	----------
2010	Sep	75.9	76.7	75.7	77.4	77.2	74.4	74.3
	Aug	75.1	79.1	74.3	77.4	77.2	72.8	72.4
	Jul	73.8	72.1	74.1	77.2	76.2	71.2	72.1
	Jun	72.9	67.4	74.0	76.4	77.0	69.4	71.2
	May	70.3	61.9	72.1	73.2	75.0	66.9	69.2
	Apr	69.9	58.1	72.4	72.1	75.0	68.3	69.9
	Mar	69.0	55.8	71.4	71.3	73.0	67.5	69.9
	Feb	69.8	55.8	73.3	71.3	73.7	68.3	71.8
	Jan	70.5	58.1	72.8	72.1	73.7	68.9	72.5
2009	Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5
	Nov	72.4	60.5	74.6	73.8	75.8	70.5	73.5
	Oct	72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5
	Sep	74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	75.2

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
			%			%		
2010	Sep	71.1	69.8	71.4	72.6	72.3	69.6	69.5
	Aug	70.3	72.1	69.4	72.6	72.3	68.0	67.6
	Jul	69.0	69.8	68.8	71.5	70.3	66.4	66.3
	Jun	67.2	62.8	68.1	69.9	70.0	64.5	66.3
	May	63.0	52.4	65.2	65.0	67.0	60.5	63.5
	Apr	62.2	48.8	64.5	63.9	66.0	61.0	64.1
	Mar	62.0	48.8	64.5	62.3	64.0	61.8	64.1
	Feb	64.5	51.2	67.3	64.8	66.7	64.2	68.9
	Jan	64.8	51.2	67.3	65.6	66.7	64.8	68.6
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6
	Nov	67.1	53.5	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6
	Oct	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6
	Sep	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68.6	71.3

Change (% points) Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
Both	
15+	0.9
15-24	10.3
25+	-1.1
Men	
15+	0.7
25+	-1.4
Women	
15+	1.0
25+	-1.8

Employed

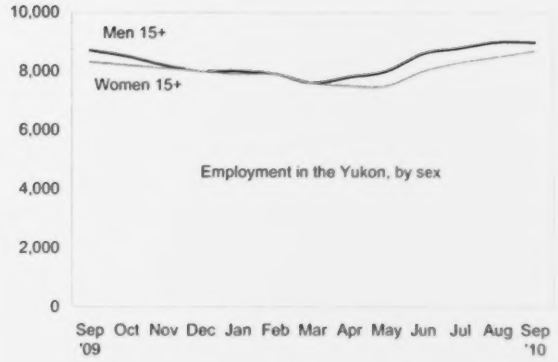
		By age			By sex & age				% Change Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2010	Sep	17,700	3,000	14,700	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,300	Both	
	Aug	17,500	3,100	14,300	9,000	7,300	8,500	7,100	15+	4.1%
	Jul	17,100	3,000	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,300	6,900	15-24	20.0%
	Jun	16,600	2,700	13,900	8,600	7,000	8,000	6,900	25+	1.4%
	May	15,500	2,200	13,300	8,000	6,700	7,500	6,600		
	Apr	15,300	2,100	13,100	7,800	6,600	7,500	6,600		
	Mar	15,200	2,100	13,100	7,600	6,400	7,600	6,600	Men	
	Feb	15,800	2,200	13,600	7,900	6,600	7,900	7,100	15+	3.4%
	Jan	15,800	2,200	13,600	8,000	6,600	7,900	7,000	25+	0.0%
2009	Dec	16,000	2,100	13,800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100	Women	
	Nov	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,200	6,900	8,100	7,100	15+	4.8%
	Oct	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200	25+	1.4%
	Sep	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200		

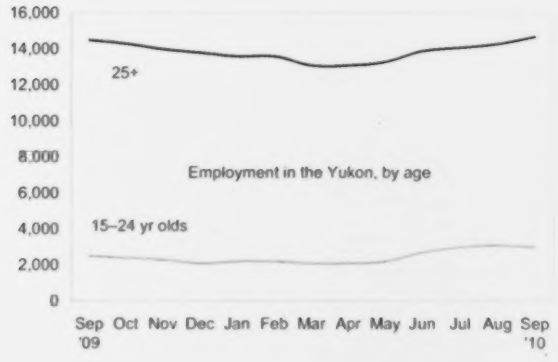
Participation Rate

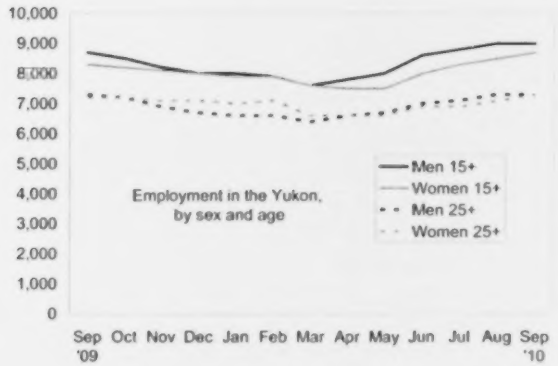
Change (% points) Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
			-----%			-----%		
Both								
15+	1.5	2010 Sep	75.9	76.7	75.7	77.4	77.2	74.4	74.3
15-24	12.4	Aug	75.1	79.1	74.3	77.4	77.2	72.8	72.4
25+	-0.8	Jul	73.8	72.1	74.1	77.2	76.2	71.2	72.1
Men		Jun	72.9	67.4	74.0	76.4	77.0	69.4	71.2
15+	0.5	May	70.3	61.9	72.1	73.2	75.0	66.9	69.2
25+	-0.6	Apr	69.9	58.1	72.4	72.1	75.0	68.3	69.9
Women		Mar	69.0	55.8	71.4	71.3	73.0	67.5	69.9
15+	2.5	Feb	69.8	55.8	73.3	71.3	73.7	68.3	71.8
25+	-0.9	Jan	70.5	58.1	72.8	72.1	73.7	68.9	72.5
		2009 Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5
		Nov	72.4	60.5	74.6	73.8	75.8	70.5	73.5
		Oct	72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5
		Sep	74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	75.2

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2010	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
		-----%				-----%				
2010	Sep	71.1	69.8	71.4	72.6	72.3	69.6	69.5	Both	
	Aug	70.3	72.1	69.4	72.6	72.3	68.0	67.6	15+	0.9
	Jul	69.0	69.8	68.8	71.5	70.3	66.4	66.3	15-24	10.3
	Jun	67.2	62.8	68.1	69.9	70.0	64.5	66.3	25+	-1.1
	May	63.0	52.4	65.2	65.0	67.0	60.5	63.5		
	Apr	62.2	48.8	64.5	63.9	66.0	61.0	64.1		
	Mar	62.0	48.8	64.5	62.3	64.0	61.8	64.1	Men	
	Feb	64.5	51.2	67.3	64.8	66.7	64.2	68.9	15+	0.7
	Jan	64.8	51.2	67.3	65.6	66.7	64.8	68.6	25+	-1.4
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6	Women	
	Nov	67.1	53.5	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6	15+	1.0
	Oct	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6	25+	-1.8
	Sep	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68.6	71.3		







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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